(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार ने चालू वर्ष में देश में उर्वरकों की कुल अनुमानित मांगों का मूल्यांकन किया है ;

(ग) यदि हां, तो उर्वरकों की मांग की अनुमानित मात्रा कितनी है और क्या इस मात्रा को स्वदेशी उत्पादन के माध्यम से प्राप्त किये जाने की संभावना है ;

(घ) यदि हां, तो चालू वर्ष के दौरान देश में उर्वरकों की कितनी अनुमानित मात्रा का उत्पादन किये जाने की संभावना है ; और

(ङ) सरकार ने उर्वरकों की शेष मांग को पूरा करने के लिये क्या योजना बनायी है और इस प्रयोजन हेतु सरकारी अनुमान के अनुसार कितनी धनराशि की आवश्यकता होगी ?

रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री चिन्ता मोहन) : (क) और (ख) वर्ष 1981–82 से 1989–90 के बीच देश में उर्वरकों की खपत में वार्षिक समग्र वृद्धि दर 8.4 प्रतिशत आंकी गयी है ।

(ग) और (घ) वर्तमान संकेतों के आधार पर वर्ष 1991–92 के दौरान देश में उर्वरकों की अनुमानित मांग और उत्पादन निम्न प्रकार है:–

(आंकड़े लाख मी० टन में)

वर्ष		अनुमानित मांग	अनुमानित उत्पादन	अन्तर
1991–92	एन	84.44	72.05	12.39
	पी	36.47	21.00	15.47
	के	14.35	—	14.35
	योग :	135.26	93.05	42.21

(ङ) अनुमानित मांग और स्वदेशी उपलब्धता के बीच के अन्तर को पूरा करने के लिये उर्वरकों का आयात किया जाता है । वर्ष 1991–92 के दौरान आयात की जाने वाली उर्वरकों की मात्रा का अभी पूर्ण रूप से निर्धारण नहीं हुआ है ।

Programme for improvement of backward areas

628. SHRI SYED SIBTEY RAZI: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether any programme to improve the lot of people in backward areas has been formulated;

(b) if so, details thereof;

(c) whether any steps for implementation of these programmes have been taken so far;

(d) whether any planning for improvement of backward areas of Uttar Pradesh has also been formulated;

(e) if so, details thereof, district-wise, with amount spent for each district as on 31st August, 1991; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ): (a) to (f) The development of an area, the planning and allocation of funds for that purpose is primarily the responsibility of the concerned State

Governments. However, in eddition to State Plan Programmes, the Central Government also has a number of schemes and programmes in operation for people in backward areas. These include special area programmes, such as Drought Prone Area Programme (DPAP), Desert Development Programme (DDP), Hill Area Development Programme (HADP), Border Area Development Programme (BADP), Programme for North-Eastern Region, Western Ghats Development Programme (WGDP), Tribal sub plan and island development programme. Other programmes/schemes are for special segments of people such as Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP) and Jawahar Rozgar Yojana. For industrial development there is a growth centre scheme. In addition, higher weightage is given in resource transfer to backward States.

These programmes/schemes are also being implemented in Uttar Pradesh in districts which qualify under criteria laid down for different programmes. District-wise details of expenditure as on 31st August, 1991 are not readily available.

Calculation of pension, gratuity and other retirement benefits

629. SHRI SYED SIBTEY RAZI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of existing rules for calculation of pension of Government employees on their superannuation;

(b) whether the retirement benefits are to be paid on the day of superannuation;

(c) whether these rules are applicable in all Government offices;

(d) what is criteria for calculation of pensions, gratuity and other retirement dues on voluntary retirement after twenty years, twenty-five years and thirty years of qualified service;

(e) whether these rules are applicable to all Government offices;

(f) whether these dues are to be paid on the day of voluntary retirement; and

(g) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) to (g) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

The position with regard to Central Government civilian employees, governed by C.C.S. (Pension) Rules, is as follows:—

(i) The pension is determined on the basis of the pension formula, length of qualifying service and average emoluments. The maximum reckonable qualifying service is 33 years. The average emoluments are determined with reference to the emoluments drawn by the Government servant concerned during the last ten months of his service. An employee with the qualifying service of 33 years or more is entitled to 50 per cent of the average emoluments as pension subject to a maximum of Rs. 4500/- per month where the qualifying service is more than ten years but less than 33 years, the pension is reduced *pro-rata* subject to a minimum of Rs. 375/-.

(ii) Retirement gratuity is calculated at the rate of 1/4th of the emoluments for every completed six monthly period of qualifying service subject to a maximum of 16.5 times of emoluments not exceeding Rs. 1 lakh.

(iii) Pension and retirement gratuity is calculated in the manner indicated above in all cases of retirement, whether on superannuation or on voluntary retirement. However, in the case of voluntary retirement on completion of qualifying service of 20 years or more, a weightage in qualifying service is allowed to the extent of a period not exceeding five years subject to the condition that the total qualifying service does not in any case exceed 33 years and it does not take the retiree beyond the date of superannuation.